

MRS. EDDY IN DEBT TO FRYE

HIS ERRORS ALL IN HER FAVOR.
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT SAYS.

Mrs. Eddy was never defrauded of a cent, signed an expert accountant. Head Trust Deed Dated 1906. Intelligently—Had More Than \$800,000

CONCORD, N. H., May 17.—The first hearing in the equity suit Eddy vs. Frye, involving the question whether Mary Baker Eddy's trustees, Archibald McLellan, Henry M. Baker and Josiah E. Fernald, should be constituted for the plaintiff, George W. Glover and others named in the original bill, is to be held before the Superior Court in this city next Monday, May 20.

Today, in the Superior Court, Gen. Frank S. Streeter, chief counsel for the Eddy trustees, filed two affidavits that are of much interest.

One of the affidavits is signed by Harvey S. Chase, a member of a Boston firm of expert accountants. He says in his statement that his firm was engaged by the newly appointed Eddy trustees to examine into and report upon the general conduct of Mrs. Eddy's business affairs. The report says that, barring minor errors, the accounts have been properly kept by Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's secretary, and that all moneys have been properly accounted for by him.

It is further stated that the accounting firm from their examination of the books and accounts have been necessarily convinced that "Mr. Frye was an honest agent for Mrs. Eddy, though mathematically a poor accountant."

The accountant further states that the errors of Mr. Frye were not in his favor, and that in order to straighten out the books it will be necessary for the trustees to turn over to Mr. Frye \$677,414, but not so shown by his own accounting.

The second affidavit is signed by Fred N. Ladd of this city, treasurer of the Loan and Trust Savings Bank and for many years auditor of Mrs. Eddy's accounts and her financial affairs.

Mr. Ladd states that he has personally known Mrs. Eddy since 1892, and that his mother and Mrs. Eddy were second cousins and childhood friends. He says that for seven years prior to 1896, when he became auditor of Mrs. Eddy's affairs, he has every reason to know and believes that all checks were signed by Mrs. Eddy personally. He says further: "From the time I began to audit her (meaning Mrs. Eddy) accounts, which was in March, 1896, to October 8, 1906, the date of my last audit, I know that all checks and orders on her bank account were signed by Mrs. Eddy personally and by nobody else."

Mr. Ladd states that Secretary Frye in asked him to look over his accounts. Mr. Eddy said that he did not care to have Mr. Frye's books audited, as he believed thoroughly in his honesty, but Mr. Frye insisted that Mr. Ladd assist him as a matter of self-protection.

Mr. Ladd states that his examination showed no serious errors though he suggested a better system of keeping accounts, which was after that time followed. Mr. Ladd had audited and "O. K." the books every year since 1896. According to his statement, his last report to Mrs. Eddy was as follows:

I have the honor to report to you my findings in reference to auditing Mr. Frye's accounts, and I hereby certify that he has accounted for all money received and has proper vouchers for money expended. This audit covers the period from October 17, 1906, to October 8, 1906.

The conclusion of Mr. Ladd's exhaustive statement was as follows: On March 6, 1907, I was present at the execution of the trust deed by Mrs. Eddy to Mr. Baker, Mr. McLellan and Mr. Fernald. There were also present the three trustees, Mr. Streeter and Mr. Frye. We all went into Mrs. Eddy's room at the same time and understood what had been requested me to present. Mrs. Eddy greeted us all most cordially, and invited us to be seated. There was some general talk and then Mr. Streeter handed to Mrs. Eddy one of the two duplicates of the trust deed and handed the other to Mr. Baker, as recollect.

Mrs. Eddy said, "Shall I read this?" and Mr. Streeter suggested that she do so. Mrs. Eddy then said, "Shall I read it out loud?" and Mr. Streeter said he thought it would be better if she should read it. She then proceeded to read the deed aloud word for word from the beginning to the end, and her manner of reading showed that she thoroughly understood all its provisions. During the reading she paused frequently and made comments on certain of the provisions and expressed her views. I remember that when she read article fourth, as follows:

Fourth. At the termination of my earthly life, my trust shall terminate, and my personal estate then held by my said trustees shall pass to the executor of my last will and the codicils thereto, to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions thereof. I requested and emphatically requested, and desired that "That is just what I want."

I remember that once she stopped and said: "You will note that I am reading this without glasses and I do not have to hold it up to my eyes."

After she had finished reading she made the remark in substance that she understood she was putting all her property out of her hands and then said: "I will sign that," and she signed both originals. Mr. Streeter and I then signed as witnesses and the three trustees signed the statement at the end of each deed accepting the trust. This was all in her presence.

The foregoing is an accurate statement as to what I can remember of what occurred. There was no suggestion by anybody in reference to her signing the deed. When she had finished reading and made the remark she quoted, she said, in substance: "I understood the document and I am ready to sign it." She then executed in order, a copy of each as follows:

"PLEASANTVIEW."
CONCORD, N. H., March 6, 1907.
I hereby appoint Fred N. Ladd my attorney to take all papers and all the contents of my safe located at Pleasantview, Concord, N. H., and transfer them to the trustees that I have to-day selected, namely, the Hon. Henry M. Baker of Bow, N. H.; Archibald McLellan of Boston, Mass.; and Josiah E. Fernald of Concord, N. H.

Mr. Frye turned over the books and papers to the trustees and they were brought down to the National State Capitol Bank on my return from Pleasantview. I took the order signed by Mrs. Eddy and went almost directly to the vaults of the First National Bank. Mr. Baker, Mr. McLellan, Mr. Fernald and Mr. Streeter also came.

The box was delivered to the trustees by me and the three trustees examined the securities. As the bonds were examined and called off by Mr. Baker or Mr. McLellan Mr. Fernald checked from the bond books, and I also checked from memoranda and registers showing the name and amount of the bonds and the month when the coupons became due.

The bonds in the box as they were called off corresponded with the bond books which were checked by Mr. Fernald and called off with the list in the register checked by me. The total par value of the bonds then delivered to the trustees on the afternoon of March 6, 1907, was \$787,720. There was also turned over to the trustees a promissory note on which there was due \$400,000, and some unexpired interest, and at about the same time there were also delivered three savings bank books on which was due \$5,814.64.

My annual audit covering a period of thirteen years, from March, 1893, to October, 1906, and my examination of the accounts to March 6, 1907, I know that the foregoing amount of bonds turned over to the trustees was the exact amount that belonged to Mrs. Eddy as shown by her books.

From my knowledge of Mrs. Eddy's

If you have never seen the way bank bills and bonds are embellished, you will be interested in the curious mechanism which does the work.

One of these machines in actual operation forms a part of our exhibition at the Advertising Show in Madison Square Garden.

Write us on your letter head, enclosing stamp and we will mail FREE ticket of admission to the Garden. Ask for the booth of The Imprinters.

American Bank Note Company,
86 Trinity Place, New York.

actual income and disbursements during said fourteen years and my examination of her books and accounts showing the same, and the lists of her securities examined by me from time to time, I can confidently state that no moneys or securities have been wrongfully misappropriated or diverted from Mrs. Eddy's property by Calvin A. Frye, Alfred Farlow, Irving C. Tomlinson, Ira O. Knapp, William B. Johnson, Stephen A. Chase, Joseph Armstrong, Edward A. Kimball, Hermann S. Herzig, Lewis C. Streeter or by anybody else. I also have reason to believe, and do believe, that except Mr. Frye, none of said men has ever had anything to do with the management, control or disposition of any of Mrs. Eddy's income or securities or other property, information about the same, except in the most general way, and that no one outside of herself, Mr. Frye and myself during the last nine years has had any specific information regarding her property, her income or disbursements or her accounts except all Mr. George H. Moore, now deceased, who examined with me the bonds in the safety deposit box.

VIOLENT SCENE IN THE DUMA.
Reactionists Make Fierce Attack on Muslim Member—Golosinev.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The ultra-reactionist group in the Duma made another determined attempt to-day to force dissolution. They selected a Deputy of non-Russian nationality, as in the case of the Armenian, Zurbaf, whose criticism of the autocratic army system of Russia provoked the latest crisis and nearly caused the dissolution of the Duma before the Easter recess, as their target.

Their attack to-day was made on a Muslim Deputy named Hassanoff, who, during a debate upon the Government's education bill, said that Russia was ruled by an autocracy of 20,000,000 Czar. The Muslim subjects of Russia, Hassanoff said, were compulsorily taught the Russian language and were prevented from developing their own system of education. But that would be changed, now that a constitution had replaced autocracy.

Upon this the Extreme Right started an uproar, shouting that Hassanoff was a rebel and a traitor and that President Golovine was a protector of rebels. Golovine's bill failed to make any impression on the House, the members shouting and shaking their fists at one another.

After a quarter of an hour of pandemonium Golovine succeeded in making his voice heard. He declared Deputy Kolepovsky, Sazonovitch and Pareshevitch, of the Right, expelled for a fortnight for defiance of the Chair.

Kolepovsky exclaimed: "I am defending my coat and my God." Pareshevitch refused to leave the chamber even when the sergeant-at-arms laid hands on him. Golovine then declared the session closed and announced that he would decide before Monday what additional punishment to inflict.

The significance of the scene is that it was wholly unprovoked. It testifies to the anger of the defenders of the autocracy in witnessing the Duma prolonging its existence by humdrum good behavior.

HINDUS BOYCOTT ENGLISH.

Mohammedans Defiant and Unrest in India Is Still Dangerous.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CALCUTTA, May 17.—Although there have been no fresh outbreaks in eastern Bengal, the unrest continues and causes some anxiety. It is largely attributable to the Hindu movement to boycott English goods. The Mohammedans still refuse to join the boycott, and the Hindu bitterness against them increases.

A Hindu organization called the National Volunteers is carrying on the agitation in the rural districts, keeping the whole population in a state of nervous irritation. The members go armed with spears, clubs and sometimes firearms, preaching doctrine, hampering trade, destroying foreign goods and terrorizing the inhabitants.

Trade has almost stopped and farming is hindered. The jute crop is likely to be seriously crippled.

The Weather.
In the Gulf and south Atlantic States, Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys and lower Ohio region the weather was generally fair yesterday. In other sections cloudy and unsettled conditions prevailed. There were showers on the North Carolina and Virginia coasts, in the upper Lakes and in the Northwest.

Over the Gulf States and east of the Mississippi, except in the Lake regions, the pressure was high. There was no definite storm area in sight. Cooler weather prevailed in all the Atlantic States but Maine, and in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. From the Mexican border northward to the middle and upper Lake regions it was warmer.

The lowest temperatures were about 10 degrees below freezing. In this city the day was cloudy and cool; wind, light northerly; average humidity, 50 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.03; 3 P. M., 30.02.

The temperature readings as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:
1907. 1906.
8 A. M. 55° 57° 5 P. M. 60° 61°
12 M. 58° 59° 10 P. M. 57° 58°
2 P. M. 61° 59° 12 M. 55° 57°
Highest temperature, 62° at 2:20 P. M.WINDS: FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
For eastern New York and New England, partly cloudy to day; warmer in the interior; showers to night or to-morrow; light south winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow and possibly showers; light south winds.For Delaware, partly cloudy to day and to-morrow; light southerly to south winds.
For the Gulf States, partly cloudy to day and warmer in the interior; partly cloudy to-morrow and warmer on the coast; light southerly to south winds.
For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy and warmer to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow and possibly showers to-morrow; light southerly to south winds.
For western New York, occasional showers and warmer to-day and probably to-morrow; fresh southerly to south to south-west.

SCHMITZ GIVES UP OFFICE

COMMITTEE OF SEVEN MEN NOW RULES SAN FRANCISCO.

Mayor Writes His Resignation, Which Will Go to the Board of Supervisors as Seen by the Committee and the Grant Procurement Can Agree on His Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The resignation of Mayor Schmitz is in the hands of a committee of seven citizens, selected by himself, to be presented to the supervisors whenever they deem best.

The Mayor, while actually in office, has practically abdicated. This fact, which has been rumored for some time, became positively known last night after a visit by the committee of seven to Rudolph Spreckels and Prosecutor Heney.

At the same time it developed that there is serious friction among the reform forces and that there is little prospect of an early agreement.

In the meantime this committee is acting under authority of the Mayor as the executive power of the city. This committee is composed of F. B. Anderson, F. W. Doehrmann, Ben T. Morgan, F. W. Walschick, Louis Rosenfeld, C. H. Bentley and Charles W. Black.

Anderson is assistant cashier of the Bank of California, Doehrmann and Morgan are merchants. Walschick is an architect. Bentley is president of the Chamber of Commerce. Rosenfeld is a coal mine owner and merchant, and Black is a lawyer, and was formerly a Superior Judge.

Already steps have been taken to oust Chief of Police Dinan under charges of gross incompetency. In the hands of the two opposing factions. The supervisors are completely under the control of Spreckels and Heney and will do exactly what they are told. But the supervisors have no power to oust the Mayor, who is beyond their reach until he is convicted of crime. Although the Mayor has handed his resignation to a committee of business men, it will not be effective until it is presented to the supervisors. The supervisors have exclusive power to appoint a new Mayor when a vacancy occurs, but they will name one to oust Spreckels and Heney. The Mayor has the power to remove the commissioners who control the various departments and to name their successors, consequently the new Mayor will have great power.

The committee will not present the resignation of Mayor Schmitz until they can agree with Spreckels and Heney on a new Mayor. So far they have been unable to reach such an agreement. Negotiations are now in progress, but with little prospect of immediate success. The committee called on the Mayor yesterday and discussed the situation at length yesterday, and this afternoon there was another conference at which the Governor was present.

The representatives of the graft prosecution were told that the resignation of Schmitz would be forthcoming whenever a satisfactory man should be selected for the place.

It was intimated also that the graft investigation had continued to a point where the prosecution should either make good or drop the matter.

The Grand Jury heard Ruef again this afternoon. His testimony dealt with gas deals and other minor matters. The jury was in session some time after Ruef left the room, but took no action.

It was learned to-day that Ruef before the Grand Jury yesterday gave a clean bill of credit Calhoun and other officials of the United Railroads.

CAUGHT BY CARICATURE.
Matrimonial Swindler Avoided Camera Amateurs in Vain.Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, May 17.—A man who pretended that his name was Charles Barnstall and that he was a Chicago banker, but who has been ascertained by the police to be a German swindler named Karl Huber, has been arrested at Zurich for swindling a lady to whom he became engaged out of her fortune of \$100,000.Barnstall, or Huber, disappeared with the cash, but was traced through a caricature printed in *Simplicissimus*, which the lady pointed out to the police as strongly resembling him. They then distributed it widely.

Huber had carefully avoided the amateur photographers of the boarding house in which he became acquainted with the lady. He is said to have swindled other women.

NEW HEAD OF CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

Tsun-Chuan-Hsuan Denies That He Is a Reactionary.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 17.—A news agency dispatch from Peking says that Tsun-Chuan-Hsuan took over the charge of the Board of Railways and Communications to-day. In doing so he addressed the members of the board, who received their education in Western countries, and assured them of his favorable disposition. He declared that the allegation that he had reactionary tendencies was unfounded.

It has been proved that the charge of bribery made against the Marquis Cheng-Tuan was untrue, and the member of the board of directors who impeached him has been cashiered.

CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Havana Will Celebrate With Free Baths and a Sewing Machine Baffle.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, May 17.—The Ayuntamiento gets \$10,000 from the treasury with which to pay the expenses of celebrating Independence Day on May 20. The Ayuntamiento decided a few weeks ago not to celebrate the day on the ground that there was nothing to warrant fiestas.

Having procured to give free baths, paying the car fares of poor persons to the beach. It will also raffie 100 sewing machines, distribute alms and illuminate the city.

SEIDELMEYER SALE PRICES.

Great Sum Paid for Portraits by Lawrence, Reynolds and Romney.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 17.—At the sale of the Seidelmeyer collection to-day Lawrence's portrait of Charles Bing and his daughters brought \$22,000. Two paintings of women by Gainsborough brought \$7,000 and \$8,000 respectively.

Reynolds's portrait of Mrs. Schindler sold for \$12,000. Romney's portrait of Miss Gore fetched \$10,400, and the same artist's portrait of Elizabeth Tighe, \$32,000.

A painting entitled "Dedham Valley," by Constable, sold for \$2,500.

DUBLIN CONDEMNNS COUNCIL.

Corporation of Ireland's Capital Against "Home Rule" Bill.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
DUBLIN, May 17.—The Corporation this afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Irish Council bill.

Three Months Furlough for Reenlistment.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HAVANA, May 17.—In the efforts to secure reenlistment in the army, headquarters here announces that men reenlisting will receive three months furlough. The shrinkage in the army owing to there being no reenlistments and no recruits is steadily becoming more serious.

AUTO RACER CLEMENT KILLED

DRIVING CAR AT 70 MILES AN HOUR IN PRACTICE RUN.

Struck Sandbank on Road Between Eu and Dieppe, France—Was Preparing for the Grand Prix Event—His Companion Badly Injured—Experienced Speeder.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 17.—While practising on the Grand Prix course Albert Clement, 22 years old, the son of an automobile manufacturer, met with a fatal accident to-day. He was descending the hill of Martin-en-Campagne, between Eu and Dieppe. He lost control of his motor and collided with a bank of earth 200 metres from the road.

The machine turned over on him and a friend named Gauderman, who was acting as mechanic and who was severely injured, while Clement was killed immediately, an iron bar, probably attached to the steering gear, entering his throat. His father will withdraw his entries for the race.

Clement's death has caused a sensation here, where objection has been taken to the Automobile Club's decision, as cable to THE SUN, not to countenance record making on the ground that drivers in these events are so skillful that the danger is less than that in ordinary touring.

Clement had been racing since 1904, when he finished ninth in the preliminaries over the Ardennes course for the race for the James Gordon Bennett prize. He was second in the races for the Vanderbilt cup in 1904 and 1906.

He was doing three years military service and had obtained three leave leaves with the view to studying the course for the race on July 2. He was rounding the course for the second time when the accident occurred. His speed was probably over seventy miles an hour. Some houses stand the bend, and to avoid these he was compelled to leave the road, when a mound of sand caused the car to upset.

Gauderman is progressing favorably. The race for the Grand Prix of the Automobile Club of France will be run on July 2 over the Dieppe course, which is forty-nine or fifty miles in circuit, along the coast in the neighborhood of Dieppe, Normandy. The race will be one of 500 miles and is to be made in one day.

The man who was killed to-day was to have started eighth. There were thirty-eight entries, representing seventeen makers and five nations. Walter Christie is the only American entrant. He will start twelfth.

PRINCE WITH A ROMANCE DIES.

Eldest of the Hohenzollerns Gave Up His Birthright for Girl He Loved.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, May 17.—The death at Salzburg to-day of Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Langenburg recalls a princely love romance which had a long and happy sequel.

Prince Charles was the eldest son of Prince Ernest. He was heir to the headship of his princely house, but immediately after his father's death in 1880 he renounced all his rights and the vast family estate for the purpose of marrying Marie Grathwohl, a beautiful girl of the people, who was then 23 years old. His rights passed to his brother, Prince Hermann, who is now Viceroy of Alsace-Lorraine.

The morganatic marriage of Prince Charles was solemnized in Paris February 21, 1881. The couple lived for forty years in ideal happiness, which was ended only by the wife's death on May 19, 1901. The King of Wurttemberg had on March 4, 1890, ennobled her, conferring on her the title of Baroness von Bronn.

Prince Charles was born at Langenburg October 25, 1829. He was a Major in the Wurttemberg army and a Knight of the Order of St. John. He was elected a member of the Prussian House of Representatives in 1894. He was a member of the Prussian House of Representatives in 1894. He was a member of the Prussian House of Representatives in 1894.

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THANKSGIVING FOR HEIR.

Roman Catholic Services in London Attended by Royalty.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 17.—A thanksgiving service for the birth of the heir to the Spanish throne was held in St. James's Roman Catholic Church, in Spanish place, to-day, the twenty-first anniversary of the birth of King Alfonso. It was brilliantly attended.

Among those who were present were representatives of the British royal family, members of the Diplomatic Corps, including Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, Secretary Craig W. Wadsworth and the American military and naval attaches.

Archbishop Bourne of Westminster, Roman Catholic Primate of England, occupied the throne, but he took no part in the service.

HAVANA, May 17.—The newspapers are trying to make an incident of the fact that the acknowledgment of Gov. Magdon's message to King Alfonso, congratulating him on the birth of a son and heir to the name of the Cuban Government and people, was sent by the King's secretary and not by his Majesty himself, as has always been done heretofore when the head of the Cuban State sent messages of any character to the King.

QUICK FIRES FOR BATTLESHIPS.

British Vessels Adopt New Armament Against Torpedo Attack.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 17.—It has been decided to mount a battery of 4 inch breech loading quick firing guns on the battleships Temeraire and Bellerophon, which are to be launched next August, for torpedo repelling, instead of the 12 pounders carried on the Dreadnought for that purpose.

HALF MILLION PLAGUE DEATHS.

Fearful Mortality for Six Weeks—Punjab Stricken.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
SIMLA, May 17.—The deaths by plague in India during the six weeks ending May 11 were 451,992, of which 286,777 took place in the Punjab.

ORRIN W. POTTER DEAD.

Was a Foe of Trusts and Was Known as the Socialist Millionaire.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Orrin W. Potter died here at noon to-day.

Mr. Potter was one of the pioneer business men of Chicago and was interested in a number of its leading enterprises. He was at one time the president of the Illinois Steel Company. Of late years he had been retired.

Mr. Potter was sometimes known as the "Socialist millionaire" by reason of his aversion to trusts. It is said that he resigned the presidency of the Illinois Steel Company on account of his belief. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., on December 25, 1856. As a boy he taught himself higher mathematics and engineering.

In 1856 Mr. Potter went to Wyandotte, Mich., and became a clerk in a rolling mill. He was elected secretary and general superintendent of the Chicago Rolling Mill Company in 1864, and in 1871 president of the Chicago Rolling Mill Company, which consolidated with the Illinois Steel Company in 1880.

Mr. Potter married Miss Ellen Owen of Marquette, Mich., in 1858. Mrs. Potter died in 1904.

Mr. Potter was married in New York on August 9, 1905, to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Bell. He had divorced his first wife six months before. A Methodist Episcopal clergyman came here from Chicago to perform the ceremony. They sailed for Europe on May 12, 1906.

His eldest daughter, Gertrude, was hardly out of college before she wrote a novel, "Halmar," that created a sensation. Later she wrote "The War of the Roses," which says many caustic things about trusts.

She became infatuated with a sixteen-year-old Chicago newsboy, Eugene Dunaway, who was later sent to the penitentiary for burglary. Then she went on the stage and later eloped with Julius Clark Daniels, son of George H. Daniels. Subsequently she was told that the marriage was invalid, as she was married to Lee Rust, a minor, but never lived with him. Later both marriages were annulled. She was remarried to Daniels and the couple were divorced.

Margaret Harton Potter, a younger sister, wrote "A Social Lion," a broad study of Chicago social life, when she was 16 years old.

REV. GEORGE F. KROTEL DEAD.

Lutheran Minister With a Reputation as a Church Builder.

The Rev. Dr. George Frederick Krotel, one of the best known Evangelical Lutheran clergymen in the State and father of Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel, died suddenly of apoplexy last night at his home, 337 Convent avenue. Dr. Krotel was 82 years old, and had been in failing health for several years.

The Rev. Dr. Krotel had a reputation outside of his own denomination as a church builder. Six years ago, when the new Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, at Broadway and Ninety-third street, was dedicated, it marked the thirty-third anniversary of the beginning of his work in this city. It was the third church he had built.

Dr. Krotel was born in Germany and came to this country when he was 4 years old. He was educated in Philadelphia and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, from which he later received his degree of D. D. In 1848 he entered the ministry and became a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjoining States.

While the Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States and Canada was in session at Philadelphia he was elected a member of the faculty and served until his removal to New York in 1868.

In that year he accepted a call to become pastor of a new Lutheran church. He got the use of a church in Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and conducted his services there until Easter Sunday. The next year he established a mission in the uptown East Side, which became the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany.

In 1894 Dr. Krotel's downtown congregation subscribed \$30,000 to start a church on the upper West Side. He failed in health the next year and the project had to be abandoned. He recovered and in 1896 began the work of building the congregation of the Church of the Advent at Broadway and Ninety-first street.

He leaves two sons, Paul and Luther Krotel, and a daughter, Mrs. Frederick Paulson, with whom he lived.

OBITUARY NOTES.

James Kelly, father of the Rev. E. A. Kelly, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, and of Sisters Lucy Mary of North Orange and Sister Pierre of the Holy Family Hospital, died on Thursday night at his residence, 37 McKinley avenue, East Orange, at the age of 82 years.

He was born in Ireland on April 15, 1829, and joined the Royal Irish Constabulary when he was but 20 years old. He was a member of the British Army in 1847, and came to the United States in 1852 and became associated with the firm of Wiley, Kellogg & Co., of New York, where he remained for seventeen years. He then went to Boston for a few years, returning to New York, where he was connected with several publishing houses, continuing in that line of business to his death. He was an active Democrat and had lived in East Orange since 1866. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son.

Joseph Jacob Stockel, professor emeritus of music at Yale, died yesterday at his home in Norfolk, Conn. Prof. Stockel was born at Malsam, Germany, in 1819. He received his early education at Kaiserlautern, Bavaria. The degree of Mus. D. was given him by Yale in 1842. He was in Ireland for some years in Germany and gaining notice as an organist of promise. Prof. Stockel was a member of the Prussian army and was several publishing houses, continuing in that line of business to his death. He was an active Democrat and had lived in East Orange since 1866. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son.

John F. Baker of Plainfield, N. J., and a member of the firm of Carpenter & Baker, marine underwriters at 73 Beaver street, died in New York of heart failure. He received his early education at Kaiserlautern, Bavaria. The degree of Mus. D. was given him by Yale in 1842. He was in Ireland for some years in Germany and gaining notice as an organist of promise. Prof. Stockel was a member of the Prussian army and was several publishing houses, continuing in that line of business to his death. He was an active Democrat and had lived in East Orange since 1866. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son.

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